- (b) Disbursements for the initial MIP under § 206.105(a);
- (c) Fees that the mortgagee is authorized to collect under § 206.31;
- (d) Amounts required to discharge any existing liens on the property;
- (e) An annuity premium, if the premium was disclosed as part of the total cost of the mortgage under the disclosures required by 12 CFR part 226; and
- (f) Funds required to pay contractors who performed repairs as a condition of closing, in accordance with standard FHA requirements for repairs required by appraisers.

[64 FR 2987, Jan. 19, 1999]

#### § 206.31 Allowable charges and fees.

- (a) Fees at closing. The mortgagee may collect, either in cash at the time of closing or through an initial payment under the mortgage, the following charges and fees incurred in connection with the origination of the mortgage loan:
- (1) A charge to compensate the mortgagee for expenses incurred in originating and closing the mortgage loan: *Provided*, that the Secretary may establish limitations on the amount of any such charge which can be included in the mortgage loan.
- (2) Reasonable and customary amounts, but not more than the amount actually paid by the mortgagee, for any of the following items:
- (i) Recording fees and recording taxes, or other charges incident to the recordation of the insured mortgage;
  - (ii) Credit report;
- (iii) Survey, if required by the mortgagee or the mortgagor;
  - (iv) Title examination;
  - (v) Mortgagee's title insurance;
- (vi) Fees paid to an appraiser for the initial appraisal of the property; and
- (vii) Such other charges as may be authorized by the Secretary.
- (b) Repair administration fee. If the property requires repairs after closing in order to meet HUD requirements, the mortgagee may collect a fee as compensation for administrative duties relating to repair work pursuant to \$206.47(c), not to exceed the greater of one and one-half percent of the amount advanced for the repairs or fifty dollars. The mortgagee shall collect the

repair fee by adding it to the mortgage balance.

[54 FR 24833, June 9, 1989; 54 FR 32060, Aug. 4, 1989]

# § 206.32 No outstanding unpaid obligations.

In order for a mortgage to be eligible under this part, a mortgagor must establish to the satisfaction of the mortgagee that:

- (a) After the initial payment of loan proceeds under §206.25(a), there will be no outstanding or unpaid obligations incurred by the mortgagor in connection with the mortgage transaction, except for repairs to the property required under §206.47 and mortgage servicing charges permitted under §206.207(b); and
- (b) The initial payment will not be used for any payment to or on behalf of an estate planning service firm.

[64 FR 2988, Jan. 19, 1999]

ELIGIBLE MORTGAGORS

## § 206.33 Age of mortgagor.

The youngest mortgagor shall be 62 years of age or older at the time the mortgagee submits the application for insurance.

[61 FR 49033, Sept. 17, 1996]

## § 206.35 Title held by mortgagor.

The mortgagor shall hold title to the entire property which is the security for the mortgage. If there are multiple mortgagors, all the mortgagors must collectively hold title to the entire property which is the security for the mortgage. If one or more mortgagors hold a life estate in the property, for purposes of this section only the term "mortgagor" shall include each holder of a future interest in the property (remainder or reversion) who has executed the mortgage.

[54 FR 24833, June 9, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 49033, Sept. 17, 1996]

#### § 206.37 Credit standing.

Each mortgagor must have a general credit standing satisfactory to the Secretary.